

MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. IX.—NO. 45.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1898.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

COME



TO US IF YOU WANT A
SQUARE DEAL

WE ARE PREPARED TO FILL
ALL ORDERS IN

Dry Goods
Gent's Furnishings
Groceries
Hardware
Wall Paper
Paints and Oils
Crockery, etc., etc.

In order to satisfy our customers, requirements throughout we have been compelled to add the above lines. In crockery and glassware we are showing a splendid assortment of dinner sets, tea sets, table sets, fancy and plain goods of all descriptions. Our prices are very moderate. We do not advertise selling at cost, but at a price we believe everyone is satisfied with. Our grocery department is now complete, with Lipton's famous tea as a leader. Dry goods and gent's furnishings are moving rapidly. Our splendid line of men's fedora and cowboy hats are selling like hot cakes; also all lines of staple dry goods. Our hardware line is acknowledged by all to be second to none in the Territories. Our prices are very low. Wall papers are taking the lead. Last week we did a splendid business in this line. We can only account for this owing to our lines being all new and prices low. Paints and oils are in good demand. The Elephant Brand is so well known the goods sell themselves.

J. A. Healey & Co'y.

Hitchcock and McCulloch,

Bankers and Financial Agents.
Moose Jaw, Assiniboia.

Five per cent. interest allowed on Deposit accounts.
Current accounts conducted on favorable terms.
Collections solicited. Prompt returns.
Drafts and Cheques bought and sold.
Correspondents:—Bank of Montreal.

New Spring Suitings

IN ALL THE LATEST SHADES, ETC.

In Hats ..

We are showing an excellent assortment of all
the leading English and American styles.....

MERCHANT TAILOR.

R. L. SLATER.

Manitoba Granite

SUMMERVILLE & CO., of Brandon, Man., the largest and best
equipped marble works in the Dominion, are now manu-
facturing at their own yards, and polishing at their own mills at
Brandon the Native Granite of Manitoba. It is a beautiful dark
red color, very fine in texture, and takes the highest possible polish.

A WORD TO THOSE WHO WANT A
MONUMENT OR MEMORIAL STONE.

Do not order till you have seen samples of this beautiful granite. It is the purest,
honestest, and most durable that is on the market. It is equal in finish and is
found in the grain than the best Scotch or New Brunswick granite, and fifty per
cent cheaper, as we are saving both duty and freight by using home material; and
are paying in wages to employees what formerly went out of the country for stock.
We are the only producers of this stone. All orders entrusted to us will receive
prompt attention; and finished second to none in the Dominion. Our travellers are
now showing designs and samples; We also make Curbing Stones of this granite,
which are considered by Mr. F. Knight and others of Manitoba's best curbers who
have tried them, to be equal to the best Scotch stones.

Travellers.—W. C. Stewart, W. Summerville, D. McIntyre.

Ladies' White Underwear

SEE OUR RANGE
AND GET PRICES

Dress Goods....

Our stock comprises all the
latest and most up-to-date
styles procurable. The de-
signs are very effective and
neat ranging from \$3 a robe
up to \$12. Inspect our black
figured lusters from 25c. per
yard up. In crepons we
have some very nice lines.
Plaids suitable for blouses.

Blouse Silks....

In plaids, checks, figures and
plains—all prices. Silk mixed
zephyrs, fancy stripes,
fancy muslins and prints in
great variety.

Lustre Skirts....

Black figured lustre skirts at
\$3.25 and \$3.75 each; also
plaids from \$2.75 up. Wrap-
pers from \$1.00 to \$2.00.

GLOVES, HOSIERY
HANDKERCHIEFS
CORSETS, LACES
EMBROIDERIES
AND A FULL LINE
OF NOTIONS.

Call and see our stock....

ROBINSON AND HAMILTON

Lumber, Lime, WOOD

No flies in a house with our wire
screens! Encourage home industry
by buying from us windows, doors,
frames, mouldings, and anything
else you may require in house or
carriage building line. Home-made
flour per cwt. \$2.25; Graham flour,
corn and wheat meal per cwt. \$2.00,
barley and corn chop per ton \$22,
if mixed with oats \$25—sack extra.
Planing, gristing and chopping done.
Please leave cash with order.

E. Simpson & Co.

OCTAVIUS FIELD

WHOLESALE DEALER & IMPORTER
OF WINES, LIQUORS AND
CIGARS.

Having just received the last direct im-
portation for the season, my stock is now
complete in both imported and domestic
goods, consisting of the choicest brands of
Irish, Scotch and Rye Whiskies, Brandies,
London Old Tom and Holland Gins, Rums,
Port, Sherries, Champagnes, Cigars, Nauti-
cines, Bergandies, Ginger and Native Wines,
Liqueurs and Bitters, Ram Ale and Guinness
Stout, Cigars, Cigarettes, Etc.

Terms Spot Cash. Orders by mail receive
prompt attention. Business hours from 8
to 20 o'clock.

Octavius Field.

Thoroughbred Bull for Sale.

Thoroughbred Shorthorn Bull
(pedigree No. 15223) for sale.
Apply to JAS. M. KEAY, Moose
Jaw, Assn.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

Capital Subscribed ... \$1,500,000
Capital Paid Up ... 1,493,300
Res ... 325,000

HEAD OFFICE, - - - QUEBEC.

Andrew Thomson, Esq., President.
Hon. E. J. Price, Vice-Pres.
E. E. Webb, General Manager.
J. G. Billett, Inspector.

BRANCHES.

Alexandria, Ont.	Morden, Man.
Boisvieux, Man.	Melita, "
Carberry, "	Moosemin, N.W.T.
Carman, "	Moose Jaw, "
Cagary, N.W.T.	Norwood, Ont.
Deloraine, Man.	Neepawa, Man.
Glenboro, "	Ottawa, Ont.
Gretna, "	Quebec, Que.
Holland, "	Quebec (S. Lewis), S.
Hamiota, "	Shelburne, Ont.
Hastings, Ont.	Smith's Fall's Ont.
Indian Head, N.W.T.	Souris, Man.
Lethbridge, "	Toronto, Ont.
Mackinac, Ont.	Virden, Man.
Merriville, Ont.	Winnipeg, Ont.
Minnedosa, Man.	Winnipeg, Ont.
Montreal, Quebec.	Winnipeg, Man.

MOOSE JAW BRANCH.

Deposits received and general banking
business transacted.
Interest allowed on saving and special
deposits.
Drafts sold, available at all points in Can-
ada, United States and England.

ROBT. S. BARROW, Manager.

A Triple Combination

Which singles our goods out
from amongst all others is

1ST—THE STYLE.
2ND—THE QUALITY.
3RD—THE PRICE.

These three good points are
conspicuous in everything
we sell. Our staple presenta-
tion goods, and all others, are
the latest. Our ladies' fancy
belts have just arrived and
are the noblest on the mark-
et. An inspection solicited.
A pleasure to show goods
and quote prices. Repairing
a specialty.

R. E. PLAXTON

BEFORE BUYING

Elsewhere call and
see our stock.....

We have the latest in Ladies,
Belts and Blouse Sets.

Nice assortment of Children's
Wagons, etc.

First class vel-cipede. Prices
reasonable at

THE BAZAAR

Klondyke

SUPPLIES AT THE
KLONDYKE STORE

We're at it Again!

Having just opened up in the
Kern Block, Main Street, with
a small but well selected stock
of Groceries, canned goods, "es-
sentials," tobacco, etc., etc., we
are now prepared to attend to
your wants in these lines, and
hope for the renewed patronage
of our old customers.

Thomas Healey.

THE DONS' DEFEAT.

ELEVEN VESSELS OF THE SPAN- ISH FLEET DESTROYED.

Dewey Heard From—Three Hundred Killed and Four Hundred Wounded—Only Six American Sailors Slight- ly Injured.

The leading feature of this week's
war news is the arrival at Washington
of a long official despatch from Dewey,
who encountered the Spanish fleet at
Manilla. The despatch is dated Hong
Kong, May 7th, and says:

"The victory of Commodore Dewey
at Manilla was complete. The Spanish
fleet of eleven vessels was utterly
destroyed. Three hundred Spaniards
were killed and four hundred wounded.
Dewey did not lose a man. None of
his ships were injured. Six American
sailors were slightly injured. This
first official news of the triumph of
American arms in the Philippines was
brought here to-day by the U. S.
Revenue Cutter McCulloch. The Mc-
Culloch was with the American fleet
when Dewey steamed into Manilla
harbor to engage the Spanish ships.
The triumph of Dewey will rank with
the most remarkable achievements in
naval warfare. Seven American ships
were in the conflict, making a total of
eighteen ships engaged. The American
ships were subjected also to the fire of
the shore batteries for several hours,
and yet lost no men. The defeat of the
Spanish force was overwhelming."

On the Atlantic the week has been
uneventful.

Troops are being mobilized at San
Francisco to be sent to Manilla, and
it is also proposed to land a force in Cuba.

Buffalo Lake Athletic Association

The Buffalo Lake Athletic Associa-
tion held its annual meeting last week
when there was a large attendance of
those interested in sport. The follow-
ing were elected officers for the year:
A. R. Ross, president; H. Gilmour,
jr., sec'y treasurer; R. McCartney,
captain baseball team; A. R. Ross,
captain football team. The member-
ship fee was fixed at 50 cents. Regular
practices will be held every Friday
night as formerly. It is expected that
the season will be a very successful one
and that a series of matches will be
arranged with Moose Jaw and other
clubs.

The Rifle Association.

At a meeting of the Executive Com-
mittee of the Moose Jaw Rifle Associa-
tion it was decided to hold a match on
the 24th as formerly. President Leary
and Vice President Seymour Green
were appointed a committee to solicit
prizes. The match will begin sharp at
8 a.m. and when firing shall have
ceased at any range it shall not be
begun again during the same match or
series. Members who are late in ar-
riving at any range if firing has ceased
shall not be allowed to compete at that
range in the same match. No member
shall be allowed to compete who is not
in good standing. It was also decided
to hold the regular weekly practices on
Tuesday and Saturday afternoons.

Town Council.

At the regular meeting of the town
council on Monday evening there were
present Mayor Bogue and Councillors
Healey, Herrier, Hannah, Grayson
and Munns. Mr. E. G. Herrier pre-
sented his credentials and took his seat
in the Council. Communications were
received from the Minister of Justice
and J. A. Read, and accounts were
rendered by M. Burns and Geo. B.
Sharpe. Councillor Herrier was ap-
pointed to fill all the vacancies in the
standing committees and also as chair-
man of the Fire, Water and Light
Committee. The Clerk was authorized
to draw on the Treasurer for \$14.50
for Martin Burns; \$25.00 for Clerk's
salary and \$500.00 for School Board.
The Clerk was instructed to reply to
the communication of J. A. Read and
forward him the boundaries of the
incorporation to be included in the
pound district and recommending John
Riddell, E. q., as poundkeeper. R.
Snodice made a verbal request for an
eight foot sidewalk to his hall, and on
motion his request was granted. The
by-laws confirming the appointment of
J. H. Parry was passed. Councillor
Hannah enquired if any steps were
going to be taken in reference to build-
ings in the fire limits contrary to the
by-law. Several Councillors expressed
themselves in favor of enforcing the
by-law but no action was taken.

NO LEGISLATION.

The Fate of the Measure to Relieve the Farmers From the Ele- vator Monopoly.

Winnipeg Tribune: There will be
no legislation this session on the ele-
vator monopoly. That point was settled
on Monday night when the bill was
called and was not proceeded with.
Monday was the last day for private
members, the Government having taken
all days for Government business, so
that no other legislation can now go
on. Members from the west held a
conference, and an arrangement was
made to present a memorial to the Gov-
ernment, urging it to compel railway
companies to keep the law and allow
farmers privileges in shipping which is
claimed they possess under the Rail-
way Act. Dr. Douglas expresses the
determination of proceeding with legis-
lation next session.

DALTON MC CARTHY

Thrown From His Carriage and Perhaps Fatally Injured.

What may prove to be a fatal ac-
cident occurred to Dalton McCarthy,
Q. C., M. P., at Toronto on Sunday
night. He was driving to the Union
depot to take a train for Ottawa, when
the horses took fright, ran away and
overturned the carriage. He was pick-
ed up unconscious and taken to his
residence not far away. He received
a nasty knock on the head, and accord-
ing to reports he is suffering from con-
cussion of the brain. Little hope is
held out for his recovery. Mr. Mc-
Carthy is in his sixty-fifth year.

Teachers Institute.

The Education Department has call-
ed the teachers of the district together
for to-day and to-morrow for the pur-
pose of receiving instruction. Supt.
Goggin is in charge. The programme
is as follows:—

FRIDAY.

10 a.m.—Memory and Spelling, Mr.
D. J. Goggin, M.A.
1:30:—Primary Arithmetic, Supt.
Goggin; A Lesson in Primary Work,
(The "Speller" Method), Mr. J. H.
Wilcox; Nature Study and Agricul-
ture, Supt. Goggin.

SATURDAY.

9:30.—Canadian History, Supt. Gog-
gin; Observations on the Chicago
School Work, Mr. A. M. Fenwick.
Music will be provided each session
by pupils of the school.

It is hardly necessary to say that all
the sessions are open to the public.

THE LECTURE.

On Friday evening Mr. Goggin will
give a public lecture in the town hall
on "The Responsibility of Parents in
the Education of Children." Local
talent will assist the lecturer. No
admission will be charged.

CARON.

Caron May 9th.—Farming operations
are in full swing. The prospects for a good
crop are bright.—Mr. W. Richards has
moved in his new house.—H. Hurlbut has
left Rosedale and is now living on the
Humber farm. Mr. Young is occupying Ros-
edale.—A. Bankier is living on his new farm.
—A large number of horses have been
purchased by people in this district.—Farming,
gardening, and house cleaning are the order
of the day.

Housekeeping.

If a woman is in good health there is no
more healthful employment than housework.
Generally speaking, there is no happier
woman in the world. But how different
when every breath is pain, every step tor-
ture! This state of health, in nine cases
out of ten comes from derangements of the
delicate, feminine organs of generation. The
family doctor inquires first concerning these.
He most usually insists upon an "examina-
tion." From this the modest woman naturally
shrinks. She is right. Except in very un-
usual cases of "female weakness" examinations
are unnecessary. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pre-
scription is a simple, natural remedy for
these ills. It cures safely, permanently.

Send 21 one cent stamps to cover cost of
mailing only, and receive free a copy of Dr.
Pierce's Medical Adviser, Address, World's
Dispensary Medical Association Buffalo N. Y.

A GRAND TRUNK BRAKE- MAN

Tells the Story of his Exposure— The Fate that Befel Him, and how he was Relieved of his suf- ferings.

W. Lavelle, G. T. R. brakeman, Allandale
Ont., says: "Through exposure I contracted
that dread disease—catarrh. My case became
chronic. I was recommended to try Dr. Ag-
new's Catarrhal Powder. In ten minutes
after the first application I had relief, and
in an almost incredibly short time all sym-
ptoms had disappeared. I feel I can not
speak too strongly in recommending this
remedy. It is a pleasant, safe and quick cure."

CHAPTER 1.

Hector would no doubt have started a racing stable, if he had not been warned by the example of a friend of his, who spent a million in trying to win a "plate" worth less than a thousand francs. This circumstance, however, did not prevent him from gambling consumed a very large portion of the money he devoted to "pleasure." Gambling, indeed, enjoys high favor at Bordeaux, and after midnight all the clubs in the neighborhood of the Grand Theatre are full of gamblers. The shutters, closed by order of the police, and in the silence of the night the passer-by can hear the jingle of gold, passing from hand to hand or falling to the tapis vert. It seems that luck were anxious to tempt the players, and is invariably inspired above the portals of the house. "Come in and win." But then it is quite as easy to lose. However, to return to Hector. Great as was his supremacy in trifling games, it must not be forgotten that the most important conquests were made in the most unimportant. Some even said that he was a miser, while others pronounced him to be a prodigal. Those who had pluck-

When he acquainted his friends at the club with his new-born determination they looked at him in amazement. What an idea! to think of Mailestrat leaving the rage around his neck for nothing! He was a married man. Some of his more intimate companions complained to each other of his reticence in not consulting them. Others were seriously affected by the news, rightly supposing that his purpose was a foolish one. He was a bachelor, would speedily tighten when he became a married man. After all, the great question was, who did he mean to marry? All the widows and spinsters of the city were in the market, and curiosity reached its height, the more so as no one could even guess who the future Madame Mailestrat might be. At last it was decided that he must be carrying on some mysterious love intrigue which would one day show our club at its best. But, however, there was no love at all in the matter. Hector had simply been designated,

Through the enterprise of Mr. A. H. St. Germain, of North Toronto, the citizens of Toronto and the County of York are to be privileged to have running in their midst in the early summer, the first autocar in Canada. Mr. St. Germain has closed a contract with the Canadian Motor Syndicate of Toronto, of which Mr. Thomas Bengough, Court Stenographer, is President, and Mr. W. J. Still is Mechanical Engineer, which calls for the first car to be finished at once, to be equipped with motors exerting 20 horsepower, and capable of ascending grades equal to 1 foot in 3, so that there will be no trouble with the heavy grades between Toronto and Richmond Hill up Yonge St., where the line of autocars will run. The car is of handsome design and the upholstering, electric lighting, painting, etc., will be in keeping with the beauty of the lines as shown in the engraving. The first car will be a passenger and parcels van, seating 25 passengers, and carrying luggage within the railed space on the roof. Electric buttons for use of passengers and conductor will warn the motorman when to turn to right or left boun-

CHAPTER II.

It was the end of June, when, after innumerable leavetakings, Hector was at last able to start for Geneva. He considered that a little tour in Switzerland was the proper kind of preface for a course of married life, and he had still three months to dispose of before meeting his intended. He was glad to have a little time before him, so as to be able to reflect over the coming

second in the metropolis. Now, on the eve of his marriage, he instinctively dreaded Paris. His conversion to

"There is nothing like having a friend in every part of the world."
(To be Continued.)

Discipline is the mainspring of a correct life.

COLLISION WOULD RESULT.
Was caused by his staying too long

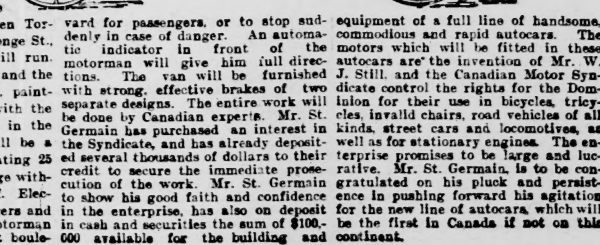
THE GROPING MAGNETS.
To tell exactly where these are in relation to the wreck, and when they touch the armored sides with suffi-

THE WORLD'S COMMERCE.

Lead.
One of the leading statisticians of
Thomas M. Lyle, Roche, has recently

leashed by pressing a button, and made to throw overboard any fool who tries to rock the boat.

Customer—Name your own price.



THE FARM.

FEEDING FOR EGGS.

Corn is a prime heating and fattening food, and in cold weather should be fed warm, not hot enough to burn the crops of the fowls, but warm enough to be comfortable. There is little advantage in feeding frosty corn. It requires a good deal of extra fuel heat to warm it, and it can be done more cheaply by the farmer than the fowl.

For a morning feed for laying fowls, a mash is an excellent thing. A good one is made of corn crushed, cobs and all, oat meal and bran and all wet up with milk; just enough to be crumbly but not sloppy. Wheat is a fine food for laying hens, and in fact all grains come in for a share of feeding, the idea being to have a change. Hens are almost as fond of a change in diet as human beings are, and the hens certainly do enough better to make it pay. It costs no more to feed a variety than it does to keep on one thing all the time. Some one says that if a hen lays two eggs a week the first egg pays her board, and the second one is profit; this seems a little elastic if made to fit eggs at twenty-five cents a dozen and eggs at five cents, for they sometimes bring no more than that here.

All poultry raisers agree on the point that activity is much to be desired. After the morning mash of oats and bran, or oats and corn, a feed of small grain should be scattered in straw and the hens allowed to pick it out by scratching and moving about. This gives them some exercise. Ground bone is one of the best things for poultry, and assists in egg production very much. Bone cutters are not very expensive, but all do not feel they can afford to have them. I have seen a woman take the bones upon a stone and break them with a hammer. The hens gathered around and picked up the flying scraps with great activity, proving that they liked that part of the performance, which the chief object was to do. Clover is not as fully appreciated as a poultry food as it will be in time to come. The heads are preferable and if wet with hot water they will be devoured with very great relish, and will fill a place in the winter time, and the summer grass and other forage the fowls get when running out in the summer time. There is a great deal of nitrogen and lime in clover that stimulates the laying propensities in a hen to a great degree. Almost any kind of vegetables if cooked will be eaten with relish, and green cabbage will be taken greedily.

The main thing to keep hens laying is to have good layers, to feed for eggs rather than for fat, to make a change, to have something to take the place of the green food they get in summer, to have warm quarters, warm enough to prevent freezing the combs. There should always be plenty of gravel. We have sometimes thrown hard coal ashes in the henhouse in winter time, and have found them to make a substitute for gravel. Bones and meat are good—and there, that reminds me of a true story, one that came under my own observation. A certain man who was working for another person owned a stunted calf. That calf was the apple of his eye, the light of his life, the joy of his heart, but one day the apple, the light, the joy, was quenched, for the quadruped died; there was great mourning, but the sadness was given to the hens, and to, they began to lay and laid so much and so many eggs that these sold to come to more than the real market value of the calf could ever have done. The fowls needed just this stimulus to start them in the good way and they kept it up in a most amazing manner.

While remembering to feed properly do not forget to always keep a supply of drink on hand; the fowls like water above freezing, and they like milk, sweet, sour or buttermilk. Keep the poultry house as clean as you can, the fowls free from lice and trust your hens to pay for their keeping. Wheat is the best single food, if one can have but one kind.

WHEAT AND CORN FOR PIGS.

After feeding corn alone dry wheat alone would soaked alone, and equal parts of dry corn and wheat, the Indiana experiment station finds that pigs fed exclusively on shelled corn in cold weather made a gain of 1.16 pounds per day; those fed on whole dry wheat made a gain of 1.02, while those fed on soaked wheat gained 1.05. When fed half corn and half wheat whole, they made a gain of 1.12. The great difference, however, in these feeds is apparent when it is shown that it cost 12 cents to produce live pork with whole shelled corn, but with whole wheat it cost when it is shown that it cost 11.2 cents with whole wheat soaked. To produce a pound of gain with the mixture of wheat and corn it costs almost 3 cents. It was found that the influence of food on the organs and fleshy parts of the body did not seem to be materially different with the different grains. Where corn was fed alone, the bones were somewhat softer than when wheat was fed alone, or where wheat and corn were fed together.

FARMING ON SHARES.

Tenant farming is on the increase. There are several plans. Perhaps the most common is for the tenant to furnish all stock, as well as all labor, dividing equally the crops. Sometimes the landlord furnishes the horses and feed and receives two-thirds of the crop. The cost of fertilizers, when used, is divided according to the share of crop received. The tenant usually has house, garden and firewood free. He must deliver the landlord's share of the crop to the nearest station.

Farming on shares has advantages as well as disadvantages. The owner of the farm gets more money out of it than he could by farming it himself, supposing, of course, that he is not blessed with boys to do the work, without hiring help. That is to say, where

the owner has to hire extra labor for all the work incidental to raising and harvesting crops, he will save money, as a rule by getting some good man to farm for him for a share of the crop. The trouble often is to get a good man. They are not plentiful. There are more of the other sort. Unless care is taken the owner will bargain with one who is "no good," and who will make nothing, but trouble for himself or the owner either.

The greatest disadvantage of the tenant system is the difficulty of keeping up the fertility and appearance of the farm when rented. The owner can and certainly should, in the contract, reserve the right of naming the rotation of crops, require the tenant to haul and spread the manure, and do all the farming in a husbandlike manner. And yet there are many things that could be done to help the fertility, as well as the appearance, of the farm that the tenant cannot be expected to do. After all, the tenant is a shareholder in the farm, must depend on the circumstances surrounding each particular case.

GOOSEBERRIES AND CURRANTS.

Both of these are much neglected, yet few small fruits are easier to grow and none more easily handled. The markets never seem to be glutted with good gooseberries and currants, but if good should be the case they can be shipped long distances, or held several days in a moderately cool place. Their season for marketing is quite extended.

The chief enemies are mildew of both gooseberry and currant, and leaf spot of the currant, both of which can be combated by selecting an open location with free circulation of air and thinning by judicious pruning. Applications of bordeaux mixture and potassium sulphide do much to keep these diseases in check. Downing and Houghton are the best gooseberries and should be planted together for cross fertilization. Victoria, Red Dutch, White Grape, Fay's and Cherry currants are the best varieties of currants, but the two latter are more susceptible to the attacks of mildew and leaf spot, than the others. Thorough cultivation and plenty of manure to keep all plants in a vigorously growing condition are great preventives of disease. It is generally the weak, soil-bound plants and trees which attract diseases and insects.

CONDENSED BY FREEZING.

A New Process for Preserving Milk in Ice.

Considering the wide and extended use of condensed milk products, the new method of manufacturing it by a freezing instead of a heating process, as carried out at Cattaraugus, N. Y., is important and interesting. The first treatment consists in placing the milk in a vacuum chamber to rid it of animal gases and atmospheric air dissolved in the milk which appears at the surface in bubbles, and thus escapes. This reduces the volume of the milk about one-tenth. The milk leaves this chamber at the proper temperature for the removal of the fatty contents by means of a cream separator which is set to run heavy cream. During this process any foreign matter, such as solid particles, which are always in evidence, are removed and the cream is added subsequently to the finished product.

From the separator the fat-free milk is run over a bank of copper pipes, through which ice water circulates, reducing the temperature of the milk from 80 degrees. After passing over these cooling coils it is placed in refrigerating chambers and constantly stirred. In about nine hours the whole bulk of milk is converted into a mass of ice crystals and milk sufficiently thick to form into humps. This is again placed in a centrifugal and the milk reduced in volume about one-half. An average sample of the ice, which looks very

MUCH LIKE SNOW.

gives on analysis only about two tenths of water, the heavy cream in proper proportions to the fat-free milk. This final product, or condensed milk, is a fair representation of milk minus the bulk of its water. Moreover, it is free from foreign matter, only one-fifth of the original bulk. The milk from which it is prepared, it mixes readily with water, forming milk from which cream will separate as from untreated milk. To show the great concentration of the milk it may be stated that taking 100 gallons of milk as a unit quantity, this would reduce to 13 gallons in the end. In other words, the 87 gallons of water in the milk are formed into ice, leaving an unfrozen balance of a dilution with water, consisting of milk sugar, casein and inorganic salts fully nine gallons of solids. The fat equivalent added by the heavy cream removed in the first operation is adjusted in the final product to represent a dilution with water, a proportion of three and six-tenths per cent. of milk fat, which is the normal proportion in the average milk. It is stated that condensed milk prepared in this manner will keep indefinitely in the micro-organisms producing fermentation are destroyed.

WOULD LEARN.

I don't like your milk, said the mistress of the house. What's wrong with it, mum? It's dreadfully thin and there's no cream on it. After you have lived in the town a while, mum, you'll get over your rural ideas, you'll get over your rural ideas of your own.

HOUSEHOLD.

ORANGE DELICACIES.

Orange Fritters.—Make a batter of 2 well beaten yolks of eggs, 1 teaspoon sugar, 1-12 cups flour, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1 cup milk and 2 beaten whites. Pare and seed several sweet oranges. Dip the sections into the batter, fry in hot fat. Always drain before serving.

Orange Patties.—Pare, seed and slice several oranges, sprinkle them with white sugar, a little coconut, if you wish, stand in a cool place for several hours. Make little patty shells of pastry, and just before serving fill the shells with the sliced oranges. Pour the orange juice on the top.

Orange Toast.—Pare, seed and pick apart three or four oranges, sprinkle with powdered sugar, heat for a few minutes, carefully. Then pour over slices of buttered toast and serve immediately.

Pudding No. 1.—The oranges are pared, seeded, picked apart and placed in a baking dish. Add sugar and a top crust, bake in a quick oven.

Pudding No. 2.—Mix the juice of one orange, 1 cup sugar, the yolks and whites of 2 eggs, well beaten, separately, add 1 cup chopped suet, 3-4 pint stale bread, 14 tablespoons milk. Pour into pudding cups, bake 1-2 hour.

Pudding No. 3.—One cup milk, 1 cup sugar, 3 eggs, 1/2 cup flour, 1/2 cup pulp of 2 oranges, nutmeg. Bake and add a meringue of the whites of the eggs.

Orange Float.—Boil together one pint water, 1-2 cup sugar, the juice of one lemon, then as usual thicken with probably 2 tablespoons cornstarch. When cold it is poured over sliced oranges, then a meringue is added.

Orange Custard.—Two eggs well beaten, then add the juice of one large orange, a tablespoon grated rind, 1-2 pint cream, place in a double boiler, and stir constantly "until as thick as rich cream." Serve in custard cups.

Orange Jelly.—First pour 1 cup of cold water over 1-2 box gelatin. Heat 5 or 6 oranges and remove fruit, leaving the skins intact; these drop into ice water. Stir thoroughly 1-2 pint boiling water, 6 tablespoons sugar, the juice from 2 lemons, orange juice and pulp, nutmeg and gelatin, and strain. Now the skins must be wiped dry and if you are an artistic hand, scallop the edges, fill carefully with the jelly and place on ice. Dainty and delicious.

Tutti Frutti Jelly.—Dissolve 1-2 box gelatin in 1 cup water. Stir together 2 cups boiling water, 1/2 cup orange juice, 1/2 cup lemon juice, 1/2 cup sugar. When the jelly has formed, arrange in a dish after this manner, layer of jelly, one of sliced pineapple, jelly, next sliced oranges, jelly, sliced lemons, cocoanut, and finally whipped cream.

Small state fancy cakes are delightful dipped in orange juice and a custard poured over them.

A pretty dish is made of alternate layers of sliced oranges and cocoanut, the oranges simply with cocoanut on top, a meringue, whipped cream or halved English walnuts. Ice for cake is made by stirring the grated rind and juice of two oranges into the whites of two eggs and powdered sugar.

Orange jelly dissolved in 1-2 glass of cold water is delightful. Orange Ice Cream.—Scald a pint of cream. Remove, stir into 1 cup granulated sugar, juice of six medium sized oranges, 2 tablespoons grated rind of one pint of granulated sugar. Cool, next add a pint of whipped cream. Freeze.

SOME GOOD RECIPES.

Lemon pudding for Five People.—Beat the yolks of four eggs smooth with two tablespoons of granulated sugar, then stir in the juice and grated yellow rind of a large lemon, add two tablespoons of boiling water and cook in a double boiler stirring occasionally until like thick cream. If one is in a hurry and this cream must be cooked in an ordinary saucepan it requires stirring constantly until done. Beat the whites of the eggs until stiff, then add in them one tablespoon of granulated sugar; when this looks like a meringue it is to be beaten into the yellow mixture while the latter is hot, which cooks it sufficiently to keep the whites from falling. The whole looks like a yellow puff ball and after the first trial will be found very easy to make. If six eggs are used and the proportions changed accordingly, this will fill a quart dish. Serve with cake and crackers, as this pudding is rich, though so delicate.

A Cider Ham.—One of the most delicious extras to have in the house is a ham boiled in cider. Wash and scrub a medium sized ham and soak for twenty-four hours in plenty of cold water. Wipe dry, put in a large sauce kettle and fill up with cider, boil gently, allowing fifteen minutes to the pound. Allow it to cool in the cider, then skin and eat with the fat on a soft cloth. Garnish with vegetables and meat jelly.

Home-Made Sausage is another savory extra, and little trouble to make if there is that economical machine, a meat grinder at hand. Chop two pounds of lean pork very fine, sprinkle through a teaspoon each of powdered sage leaves, black pepper and salt. Make into cakes and fry brown on both sides in boiling hot drippings. With cream sauce made dark by browning the butter they are particularly good. Oxford sausages are very good on cold mornings, and are made with a pound each of finely chopped veal, pork and beef's suet. Mix through this a quart of bread crumbs, grated peel of half a lemon, a grated nutmeg, a sprig each of savory, thyme and sweet marjoram and a teaspoon of powdered sage leaves. Make in cakes and fry in a little hot butter.

Corn Bread.—Put three handfuls of white cornmeal, a lump of butter size of an egg and a pinch of salt in the mixing bowl; scald with enough boiling water to make a thick batter. Whip the yolks of two eggs in the bowl, add an after-dinner coffee spoonful of soda. Beat well. When ready for the oven the whites of two eggs, beat-

on stiff, are added gently. Do not stir after this. Put in a deep pan, and bake twenty minutes in a quick oven. Serve whole. This amount is for one loaf. Size of pan, 6 inches long, 4 inches wide, 4 inches high.

Corn Meal Pudding.—One cup corn meal, 4 crackers, 2 eggs, 2 qts milk, 1 cup sugar, 1-2 cup molasses, 1 spoon cinnamon, 1-4 spoon clove, salt to taste. First soak crackers in 1 pint of milk; add meal, stir well, then put in the rest of the ingredients with either 1 cup of suet or a large piece of butter. Stir occasionally for the first hour. Bake 4 hours. This is much easier made than the old way and very nice. Add fruit if desired.

Delicious Tea Biscuits.—To 1 qt flour, add 2 rounded teaspoons baking powder, 2 tablespoons granulated sugar, 1 heaping tablespoon cold lard and a pinch of salt. Sift the baking powder and salt with the flour, then mix in the sugar and lard, now add enough cold water to make a soft dough, just stiff enough to handle and roll out easily, cut with biscuit cutter and bake on a slice brown in a quick oven.

Cottage Cheese.—Scald buttermilk, drain over night, scald even quantity of sour milk, mix the curds, season with cream, salt and sugar, and pepper if desired, work well and pack in rich cheese, which any good housekeeper can make in a few minutes.

Homemade Celery Salt.—Buy of a florist celery seed that is too old to germinate, wash it thoroughly, and dry, mix with fine table salt, three parts of salt to one of celery seed, bottle.

WINTERING PLANTS IN CELLAR.

Plants are placed in the cellar to rest, not to grow. Nothing is more harmful to them when stored away than water, and it should never be given unless to keep the soil from becoming dust dry. In early spring, if the buds on the plants are seen to be starting a little, do not give water, which would only favor their growth, but keep as dry and cool as possible until time to take them out of the cellar.

CAN HORSES COUNT?

Two Curious Horses That Seem to Know Something About Numbers.

Proofs of the horse's power of counting are curious. Dr. Timoffieff mentions a peasant's horse, which, when working, invariably stopped to rest after the twentieth furrow. It did not matter how long the field happened to be, nor how tired the animal might feel, it never stopped until the twentieth furrow had been made, and so exact was the count that the farmer could tell the number of furrows by noting how often the horse had halted.

In another village there was a horse which reckoned distances by posts, and knew what hour it was by the striking of the clock. Dr. Timoffieff has written of one town to another, and at the twenty-second verst, two-thirds of a mile, one of the horses stopped suddenly. The driver got down from his seat and gave the animal a measure of oats, at the same time explaining to the passenger that the horse was accustomed to being fed every twenty-fifth verst.

This time it had made a mistake, but it could not be blamed, as it did not judge the distance, but by its own fatigue or hunger, but by counting the verst posts along the road. It had mistaken for some of these posts three others which greatly resembled them, but which merely served to mark the boundary of the state forest.

The same horse was also fed in the stable at noon, and Dr. Timoffieff himself observed that whenever a neighboring church clock began to strike the animal raised its head and listened attentively. When the strokes were less than twelve it put its head down sullenly, but it displayed every sign of joyful expectation when it heard twelve strokes and knew that dinner time had arrived.

DENTISTS AND THE KLONDIKE.

Gold Seekers Who Have Their Teeth Attended to Before They Start.

"Do you know," said a dentist, "that this rush to the Klondike has made a perceptible increase in our incomes? And it's all very natural, too. Those who intend to visit the newly discovered gold regions, realize that the part of their bodies most likely to be affected if they manage to keep from freezing and starvation will be their teeth. Consequently they rush to us and have them thoroughly examined. The slightest imperfection is attended to. If the teeth are decayed to such an extent that they cannot be fixed, they are extracted. The prospective tourist promptly has them pulled out. No expense is spared, as they are all anxious to have their teeth in the best possible condition before undertaking the journey, so they can withstand the kind of climate. Now it's not hard to see how much the profession has benefited by this state of affairs. My case is only one instance. Only this morning I had a party of six in here, and from the superficial examination made I estimate about \$250 from the crowd."

OUR ANCESTORS.

Nearly every one has more or less ancestors, and a mathematically inclined genealogist has figured that even a fellow that couldn't join anything but a church has had during the last twenty-five generations no less than 45,768,292 ancestors, of whom 2,728,322 were living at the same time twenty-five generations back. Calling the average lifetime of a generation thirty-three and one-third years, that would take us back to the year of the Norman conquest, 1066. Each of us had at the time of that historic event something like 20,000,000 of ancestors roaming about the various principalities and jungles of Europe, Asia and Africa, not to mention the South Sea Islands and Australia, and of these it is a reasonable certainty that at least one participated in the battle of Senlac, either under Duke William or King Harold.

BREAD DIRECT FROM WHEAT.

The "Antispire" Method Now Used in Rome by Which the Work of the Miller is Obviated and the Grain Prepared for the Oven in the Bakery.

The demand for bread among the poorer classes of Italy, which in many districts has been quite alarming of late, has increased the interest in that country in any and every method suggested for reducing the cost of "the staff of life" to needy consumers. Were it not that even the hungry to a great extent demand white bread, the opening of shops for the sale of the new "antispire" bread, as it is called, an invention of M. Auguste Desgoutte which does away with the work of the miller, might have been attended by a greater success. For several days last month, however, the establishment in Rome in the Via Minghetti had a rushing business until the novelty wore off and opposition bakers reduced their prices on white bread.

The "antispire" bread is made directly from the wheat, and a great saving in the cost of manufacture is credited to it. After the wheat has been thoroughly sifted and cleaned it is subjected to a bath in tepid water for several hours. When it has thus been soaked it is poured into a machine, which reduces it to a

HOMOGENEOUS PASTE.

This machine is composed of a double line of thin spirals working in opposite directions. By these spirals the softened wheat seeds are broken up. At the end of the spirals is a double cylinder which receives the paste and makes it still more compact and ready for shaping into loaves and cakes.

The quality of the bread made by the new process is variously estimated. Excellent judges and unprejudiced practical bakers admit its excellence, and say that any taste can be suited by having due regard to the leavening, manipulation and treatment in the oven. Italian experts who have investigated the matter express themselves favorably upon its digestive properties and pronounce it most nourishing. In color the "antispire" bread is very brown, its odor is agreeable and its taste quite palatable. A cardinal virtue claimed for it is that it never gets mouldy and will remain "fresh" for days.

The bakery at Rome charges three cents a pound for "antispire" bread—thirty centimes per kilogramme, two pounds—but when the establishment is opened in the morning at eight o'clock workmen may buy it for two centimes per kilogramme cheaper.

So serious has the bread question become in Italy that many cities have suspended the local tax on bread and breadstuffs, the Milan authorities having arranged with the local bakers to reduce the price of bread to thirty-two centimes per kilogramme. At Leghorn such are the necessities of the poor that

FREE BREAD.

is distributed by the municipality to all who ask for it. The applicants must, however, present themselves at designated bureaus at certain hours and are not allowed to take the bread away with them; they must eat it on the premises without meat, cheese, vegetables or condiment.

About fifteen years ago Dr. Bazzoni tried to introduce a new sort of bread, which he contended would be cheap yet very nourishing, which he made of a medium of flour and great quantities of oatmeal. The poor to whom it was offered at low rates rejected it in disgust because they did not like it. So Dr. Bazzoni's enterprise was unrequited.

The Italian journals have been very severe of late in the criticism of the bread sold to the public. Adulteration is a common charge. The story is told that in the hills of Lombardy there is a cave owned by a bakery syndicate whence a fine mineral powder of the purest white is obtained and used to mix with flour for bread making.

"Let us hope this is not true," writes one editor. "If it is, we must expect to have our bread made from road dust. And even then it would be much worse than that too often sold as the genuine article."

LIVED ON FUNERALS.

A Belgian Who Made His Living as a Graveyard Doctor.

Wast de Kolkov, a Belgian of aristocratic descent, has fallen on evil days in Paris. He has given himself up to the police so as to avoid begging in the streets and has been accommodated with a temporary home in the Central Depot. His story is a strange one. After having spent his patrimony he had to live by his wits. He accordingly set up as a graveyard doctor. His plan was to follow a funeral and to inquire about the life and career of the dead person. Then when the interment was over he stood up at the graveyard and desecrated on the virtues of the deceased. This caused the mourners to regard him as an old friend of their departed relative, so they thanked him tearfully and invited him to the banquet prepared for them at some restaurant near the cemetery.

The Belgian was thus enabled to live on funeral laked meats, otherwise called sausages, charcuterie, and occasionally chicken. The supply was usually so copious that Wast de Kolkov put fragments of the feast in his pockets, so that he could eat them up at night, when he was alone, as well as money, for he was occasionally tipped by mourners, who, relieved, or were moved by his sentimental eloquence. At last, however, the Belgian found that his kind of business was becoming too steady, and as he could not afford a new suit of the solemn color, he surrendered to the police, charging himself with having obtained money under false pretenses. He is now thoroughly enjoying the study of the dead, and looks forward to finishing the winter in a snug prison, free from parking care and from the necessity of delivering funeral orations over dead persons whom he had never seen.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The well man often forgets the sick man's promises.

Satan is always at hand to help a man put up a stovepipe.

Some men earn their living by selling taffy and others by giving it away.

The silence of the gas meter is golden to the stockholders in the company.

A man never realizes how insignificant he is until he attends his own wedding.

What the very young man does not know he thinks he knows and it answers the same purpose.

An old bachelor says that a woman's change of mind is an example of an effect without a cause.

No matter how high a man may fly he's got to come down to earth occasionally for board and lodging.

The board of trade member doesn't mind being called a bull or a bear, but call him a calf or a cub and he gets mad.

The man who monopolizes the attentions of the prettiest girl at a party is both envied and hated by all the other men present.

BRAIN WOUNDS.

Another instance in which a wound to the human brain did not result fatally has occurred. In Birmingham, N. Y., a man shot himself in the head. He remained unconscious for a week, and the surgeons said his death was a matter of time only. On Saturday his right eye bulged out, and it was removed by an operation. With the eye came a 32-caliber bullet which had been in the man's brain for six weeks. He is on the way to recovery.

THE TIMES

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Thos. Miller, Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 per year.
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JOB PRINTING
Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is it, write—
Would it be worth it?" —Byron.

FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1898.

"THE TIMES" INFLUENCE.

The following letter is an apt illustration of the good the local paper does the district in which it is located:

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, May 5th, 1898.

The Editor, Moose Jaw Times,
Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

DEAR SIR,—My attention has been drawn to an article in your paper some time back taking exception to an article in the hand-book or in "Western Canada" having reference to the Regina and Moose Jaw districts. I may say that in the preparation of literature it sometimes occurs that it is a difficult matter to do justice to all districts, and I can assure you that it is not the intention of the Department, or those in charge of the work, to do anything that would be injurious to any district. I may add that a new work is now being prepared in which due regard will be shown your district, and I feel satisfied there will be no cause for complaint in future.

Yours truly,
WILL J. WHITE,
Press Agent

This is only one of the direct ways in which THE TIMES has benefited the Moose Jaw district. Those who attended Mr. Ross' meeting last week will remember his commendation of our suggestion in regard to the distribution of literature amongst the Klondike pilgrims, and also in regard to the formation of a board of trade for Moose Jaw. The district is also benefited in many other indirect ways which we or nobody else hears anything about. This is one of the reasons why the local paper should be supported in preference to the city weekly of down east printing concerns.

ARBOR DAY

This is arbor day and it would perhaps be inappropriate to allow it to pass without some newspaper reference to it. The day is a public holiday fixed by ordinance and its observance is supposed to consist of a general planting of trees. As a holiday, the day will be generally observed in the town; but as a tree planting day it is usually like the play of Hamlet, with Hamlet well in the background. Some who are interested in improving the appearance of their premises, and incidentally the appearance of the town, may devote the day to such work; but as far as the general public are concerned the day might as well be called by any other name than Arbor Day. But the day should not be a mere holiday in Western towns, for in no part of Canada will extensive tree planting produce more beneficial changes than upon our broad prairies. The idea of Arbor Day is all right, and its purpose no one belittles or disputes, but on the other hand few seem to take it seriously. If through the pressure of spring work or other causes, Arbor Day goes by unobserved, don't for a moment imagine that the 13th of May is the only day upon which the Government will allow you to plant trees. Any time in the month of May will do, but the general observance of one day adds greatly to the interest and enthusiasm.

WHAT ARE WE COMING TO?

We want in a casual good-tempered way to point out a matter that will some day demand the attention of our good townspeople. We trust that no one will wish to quarrel with us over what we have to say, and if we say anything that is not true we are ever ready to correct the false impression.

It is time that something is said about the rightness of certain actions that are seen in small ways in town.

An instance of these things was seen at the fire last week. This is the incident: In the evening some of the larger boys—we have been informed that they are hardly old enough to be called young men—were seen digging most industriously endeavoring to obtain booty from the ruins. We are glad to know that they are still boys. The robbery of one unfortunate enough to be burnt out is something of the nature of the stripping of a corpse. We hope that with years the mean contemptible boyishness of their action will bring the blush of shame.

But are we to dismiss this action with this hope? It is a small thing. Small things sometimes, if read wisely and rightly, show great tendencies. We must acknowledge that this is an action quite characteristic of many who may not shield themselves behind their youth.

The west is an ideal place to send a man who needs to be taught to mind his own business. "If you don't like my way of living—well I'm sorry; but you will kindly do the other thing," we may say. This is the natural and inevitable attitude of men in a new country. The time has come when this must change. It may be a fairly good rule for men; but it is not a good way to bring up children. Our boys are being trained to a supreme contempt of the law and for the rights of others. The result will be a surprise for some of our townspeople.

The worst of it is that the danger is not realized by the parents. If the worthy fathers of these boys had been approached, their indignation at the idea that their boys were stealing would fall heavily on the one who suggested such a thing. But how else could a magistrate look at it?

The question is a serious one. Who is most to blame, the parents or the offenders?

FIRE PROTECTION.

Now that we have had another scorching, a short epistle on fire protection will perhaps be in order. Notwithstanding the fact that Moose Jaw has spent over \$3,000 for fire protection, we still find ourselves incapable of coping with a fire of any magnitude, as has been manifest on several occasions during recent years.

In the first place we lack a properly organized brigade. Several attempts have been made to improve our condition in this respect, but owing to the indifference of the taxpayers such attempts have so far proved unsuccessful.

There is also a feeling that the present chemical engine is not a very desirable one, owing to its being too cumbersome and awkward to handle. Whether or not this is true, we can say that on only one occasion in the last four years have we known it to do anything like good work, and that was when it saved the C.P.R. section house at the time of the freight shed fire. While all admit the desirability of improving our fire protection for public property, there seems to be an aversion to shouldering the necessary obligations. Thus the matter has been delayed to the present time.

We believe that Moose Jaw is now far too important a place and has too much money invested in substantial buildings to be left longer to the mercy of a fire when it once gets a start. We believe further that every incorporated town has certain incumbent duties to perform, and one of those duties is the providing from the ravages of fire as efficient and effective protection as the circumstances of the municipality will permit. Every man investing his money in property of any kind within the corporation is obliged to pay taxes, and he has a right to expect some return. Further, we believe that every man in the corporation should be encouraged to invest money in public or private buildings by the town providing protection commensurate with its ability.

The question arises, is the town now in circumstances which should warrant its supplying efficient fire protection? We believe it is. If it is not, when was it or when will it be? Of course an improvement might mean an additional mill on the dollar in the rate of taxation, but this would be a light burden compared with the risk we are now carrying, and would be more than offset by the benefits that would accrue therefrom and the reduction that could be obtained in the rate of insurance, had we first-class protection instead of practically none at all.

We would therefore suggest that

First Class LATEST STYLES FROM JNO. M'PHERSON Boots and Shoes.

CARS OF GOODS COMING

the town council organize a brigade, and if the present engine is not a suitable one, exchange it for another. In doing so they will meet with the hearty approval of the majority of the taxpayers whom they represent.

THE LIBERAL TARIFF

To prove that the Government had carried out to a very large extent its policy of lowering the duties in the interest of farmers. Mr. Paterson in his speech in the budget submitted a comparison between the old N. P. tariff and the present general tariff, as follows:—

Implements.	per cent.	Old Tariff	New Tariff	Reduction.
Axes.	25	25	25	0
Hay or straw knives.	25	25	25	0
Headframes.	25	25	25	0
Field rollers.	25	25	25	0
Windmills.	25	25	25	0
Horse shoes.	25	25	25	0
Portable engines.	25	25	25	0
Threshers.	25	25	25	0
Feed cutters.	25	25	25	0
Manure spreaders.	25	25	25	0
Separators.	25	25	25	0
Potato diggers.	25	25	25	0
Fanning mills.	25	25	25	0
Hay tilters.	25	25	25	0
Manure spreaders.	25	25	25	0

To summarize, of these 16 articles used by every farmer, 7 had been reduced at the rate of 16 2/3 per cent., one 20 per cent. and 8 at the rate of 25 per cent. from the old tariff.

He also submitted a table comparing the rate of duty on 107 articles under the N. P. with that on the same articles under the full preferential tariff of 25 per cent. These were articles already coming into Canada from Great Britain under the 12 1/2 per cent. preference, and which might be expected to come in still greater quantities under the full preference of 25 per cent. A summary of these 107 articles would show that one is reduced by 6 1/2 per cent., six by 10 per cent., six by 12 1/2 per cent., two by 16 2/3 per cent., two by 20 per cent., one by 23 per cent., forty-five by 25 per cent., four by 27 per cent., one by 28 per cent., four by 30 per cent., two by 31 per cent., nine by 36 per cent., one by 37 1/2 per cent., one by 38 per cent., one by 42 per cent., one by 43 per cent., one by 45 per cent., nine implements by 46 per cent., one by 50 per cent., one by 55 per cent., one by 60 per cent., seven by 100 per cent., among them being binder twine, wire for fencing and articles used exclusively by the farmers of the country.

Of course the Government has not done all that was expected of it, especially in regard to the duties on agricultural implements, but in the face of these facts how can it be claimed that duties have not been reduced. The Government has its face in the right direction, as is manifest by the Finance Minister's recent reminder to the protected manufacturers of Canada that a Government is now in power which does not believe in the wisdom of the protective policy, and an assurance to the Canadian public that the Laurier Government purposes to bring about an era of lower duties as fast as it is expedient and possible to do so without doing damage to general business interests. Mr. Fielding's words are the authoritative pledge and expression of the Government; and if his words are encouraging to all, they are especially so to the people of the North-West Territories who stand heavy loss and reap no gain through the high duties which bolster up the factories of Eastern Canada.

"The burnt child avoids the fire" and seeks safety. It takes several longings to make Moose Jawites seek safety.

Best Quality of Paints
Seed Oats. Garden Seeds
Cream Separators
Bluestone
Good Ontario Green Apples

R. BOGUE.

THE ELEVATOR QUESTION

Mr. Douglas Makes a Compromise With the C.P.R. in Regard to His Elevator Bill.

The Winnipeg Tribune's Ottawa correspondent, under date of May 3rd, says:—The elevator monopoly question took a new and unsatisfactory turn this morning. There was a large attendance at the committee, a great many of whom were prepared to stand by Douglas' bill as originally printed. But Douglas, who has been conferring with C.P.R. officials for some days, announced that he had arrived at a compromise which was agreed to by the elevator representatives, who have been here to oppose the bill. The compromise bill, as announced, is as follows: "Every railway company engaged in the transit of grain in the Province of Manitoba or the Territories shall at every point along its line from which grain is shipped, either provide at its own expense, facilities to receive and ship grain without the intervention of a third party, or shall give to any person who demands it in writing the right to erect, maintain and use on some portion of the company's land adjoining the railway track at such station and not required by the company for their railway purposes, a flat warehouse for the purpose of storing grain therein and for shipping it therefrom and for no other purpose, the period and the terms of the holding of such site to be arranged between the parties or at the option of the railway company; and in lieu of granting such right as aforesaid, it shall build and maintain a sidetrack for use of such flat warehouse or warehouses as may be erected for said purposes on land not belonging to the railway company, but near to the station, that is not exceeding one hundred yards therefrom and in either case any person keeping such warehouse shall not be compelled to pay for the privilege of doing business in it, any sum or compensation to any other person or persons whomsoever; provided always that any person acquiring the right to erect and maintain any flat warehouse as aforesaid, or any person shipping grain from such warehouse, shall be liable to pay to the railway company a charge for demurrage of grain shipped from such warehouse at the rate of sixty cents an hour for each hour or portion thereof during which any car is delayed at such warehouse, in excess of two hours after it has been ordered and placed there for the purpose of receiving grain therefrom.

"Every railway company refusing or failing to comply with any of the provisions of this act shall be liable, upon conviction to a penalty not exceeding \$100, which penalty shall be recoverable before any justice of the peace.

"All prosecutions under this act shall be carried on in the name of Her Majesty under the direction of the Attorney General of Canada."

Rutherford and Macdonnell announce concurrence in the compromise.

Actors, Singers, Speakers

Thousands of actors, public entertainers, singers, lecturers, preachers and readers are tormented with throat weakness. These delicate organs being overtaxed become susceptible to head colds, influenza, hoarseness, tickling in the throat, sneezing, dropping in the throat, pain over the eyes, dry throat, etc., all these are forerunners of Catarrh. DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER is powerful, painless, harmless and quick-acting, and will cure all such troubles—relieves in 10 minutes. "I can but praise Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder a wonderful medicine, particularly for singers and public speakers. Myself and wife were both subjects of Catarrh of the Throat, and never found anything to equal this great remedy for quick action and curative qualities—it is a wonder worker. I heartily recommend it to my brother professionals." Al. Emmett Fostell, Actor, New York City.

SOLE BY W. W. BOLE.

Richardson, however, took strong grounds against it, and wanted to know if the cause that the Manitoba and Northwest representatives had at heart was righteous, why should there be any compromise. Members were there to look after the interests of their constituents and not merely to advocate what the C. P. R. was willing to concede. Richardson added that the delegates who had just arrived from Manitoba to advocate the interests of the independent grain men informed him that with only two hours allowed the farmers to load, the bill was absolutely useless, and left the farmers in a worse position than they were before. At present both the C. P. R. and elevator owners were violating the law, and if this compromise bill passed they would be in a better position than ever. Had he pressed his objection, the bill would have been thrown over to-night and would not again have been reached this session, inasmuch as his colleagues from the west seemed afraid that the compromise would cause this evil, he was not going to take the risk of throwing it out.

Mr. Richardson has given notice of a series of amendments to the bill. The chief amendment proposes that railway companies shall provide at their own expense at every station where grain is shipped, facilities for receiving and shipping, or grant to any person who demands it in writing the privilege of erecting and using an elevator or flat warehouse. And also in the event of the cars not being loaded within a reasonable time the customary demurrage charges may be exacted from the shipper by the railway company.

Itching, Burning Skin Diseases, Relieved in a day. Eczema, scald rheum, barbers' itch, and all eruptions of the skin quickly relieved and speedily cured by Dr. Agnew's Ointment. It will give instant comfort in cases of itching, bleeding or blind piles, and will cure in from three to six nights. 35 cents.

CATARRH SUBJECTS

This dread malady lurks behind the most independent head cold, and when the needs of disease are down steals away the beauty bloom and makes life pleasures a drudgery. DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER will cure the incipient cold and the most stubborn and chronic Catarrh cases. It puts the beauty pink and sheds sunshine in its trail.

My wife and I were both troubled with distressing Catarrh, but we have enjoyed freedom from its distress since the first application of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder—it acts instantaneously—gives grateful relief in 10 minutes, and we believe there is no case too deeply seated to baffle in its cure.—Rev. D. Norhaus, Buffalo, N.Y.—35

SOLE BY W. W. BOLE.

McDonald

& Riddell.

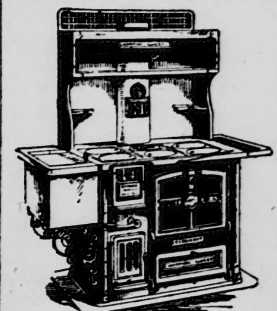
LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLES

First class rigs and good driving horses to hire on reasonable terms. Draying done to all parts of the town. Best accommodation for the general public.

McDonald & Riddell.

High St., Moose Jaw.

STEEL RANGES.



We purpose if we receive sufficient number of orders to ship in a car of our Cast and Steel Ranges in April. All customers ordering in time for this car will get the advantage of the car rate on freight. Prices and terms may be obtained from our local agent.

CURNEY-FOUNDRY COMPANY LIMITED.

Jno. Brass, Agt.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

W. M. GRAYSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St., Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agent for Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

W. B. WILLOUGHBY, B.A. LL.B., Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, Etc. Bellamy Block Moose Jaw Assn.

T. C. JOHNSTONE, Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, Etc. Office: Cor. South Ry. & Rose St., Regina.

TURNBULL & McCULLOCH.

Office in Bole's block, cor. Main and River streets.

A. R. TURNBULL, M.D., C.M.

J. W. McCulloch, M.D.

D. R. F. SIZE, L.D.S., M.R.C.D.S.

SURGEON DENTIST
Moose Jaw, Assn. Office, Bellamy's Block. Open May 26th to end of month.

H. McDUGALL, Registrar, Moose Jaw District, for Births, Marriages and Deaths.

W. C. LUSK,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

Open each month from 25th to 31st.

Newest and Best Styles of Work.

O. B. FYSH,

Auctioneer and Valuator.

Manitoba Street. Moose Jaw, Assn.

IF YOU WISH TO BUY THE BEST

Why go to the...

Jubilee Fruit and Candy Store.

See our line of Chocolate, creams, caramels, etc., etc. We always keep on hand the best assortment and freshest goods in town. Please call and examine our lines. We also carry a full stock of writing material. See our fancy note and letter paper, envelopes and memo books in all the latest designs.

Miss McBride, Mgr.

2nd door south of Post Office.

IMPROVED For Sale FARMS

G. A. MUTTLERBY

400 Main St., Winnipeg. P.O. Drawer 1967

SE.	34	15	24	Rented
SW.	34	15	25	To rent
NW 14 and NE.	15	15	25	"
N4.	18	16	25	"
SE.	32	17	25	"
NE.	32	18	25	"
NW.	16	16	28	"
SE.	6	17	28	"
SW.	12	18	28	"
NW.	16	16	27	Rented
NW.	24	16	27	To rent
NE.	28	16	27	Rented
NE.	36	16	27	To rent
SE.	12	17	28	Rented
NW.	22	18	28	To rent

These Farms Have All Been Improved.

Easy terms will be given, both as to time and interest.

Notice to Creditors.

In the matter of the estate of the late Donald McLean, late of the city of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario, deceased.

All creditors and others having claims against the estate of the above named deceased in the North-West Territories, are pursuant to the order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Richardson dated the 25th day of March A.D. 1898, to send in to John James McLean, of Moose Jaw, in the North-West Territories of Canada, administrator of the estate and effects of the deceased in the North-West Territories, on or before the 15th day of May, 1898, particulars of their said claims, showing the amounts thereof and the security or securities held by them, if any, and the said administrator, on the expiration of the publication of this advertisement in the weekly issues of the Moose Jaw Times between the 25th day of March and the 15th day of May, 1898, shall be at liberty to distribute the assets of the said deceased, and shall not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim such administrator shall not have had notice at the time of distribution of the said assets or part thereof as the case may be. Dated at Moose Jaw, 25th March, 1898. (Signed) J. J. McLEAN, Administrator.

Celebrated Cleveland Bicycles

\$55.00

Ladies' or Gents'...

Also a good line of Cameras.

J. U. MUNN.

PURELY CANADIAN NEWS

INTERESTING ITEMS ABOUT OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Gathered from Various Points from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Tilbury is to have a bowling club. Dr. Reddick is Rossland's new health officer.

Galt will put fire escapes on its school buildings.

Dr. Whitelaw, of Guelph, has emigrated to the N.W.T.

The storms in the Rocky Mountains are the worst in years.

Brookville market has been leased to Alexander Morrison for \$969.

Adam Misener, of Troy, celebrated his 100th birthday on Monday.

Councillor McLennan, of Woodstock, has resigned his seat in the Council.

Bridges on the Crow's Nest railway will require 15,000,000 feet of lumber.

A Newmarket firm is making 1,000 bicycle saddles for next season's trade.

Rossland has reduced the price of saloon liquor licenses from \$500 to \$300.

A 31-oz. lump of gold valued at \$175 was taken out of a claim on Bonanza Creek.

The usual salary of a British Columbia gold commissioner is \$139 per month.

Hamilton Y.M.C.A. have petitioned the city Council to stop boxing exhibitions.

Card playing among the pupils of Tilbury Public school is causing trouble.

The "epizootic" is doing an extensive business with Winnipeg horses at present.

The coast of Newfoundland continues to be blocked with ice, and shipping is helpless.

Hay is expected to go to \$30 a ton in Pacific coast cities before the summer is over.

The Bank of British North America has about decided to open a branch in Dawson City.

Klondike accident insurance companies are being organized in western Canadian cities.

Perth people are making arrangements to boom their lacrosse team the coming summer.

Manitoba's Government are contemplating building another wing to the legislative building.

Rev. Father George, private secretary to Archbishop Langevin, is ill in St. Boniface Hospital.

Vicar-General Gauthier, of Brockville, is mentioned as successor to the late Archbishop Cleary.

Joseph Gauthier, a Rat Portage barber, jumped off a moving train, and as a result is short a foot.

Four survey parties are in the field laying out the route for the Pemberton branch of the C.P.R.

Rossland hackmen are now required to stand their rigs in the middle of the street. They're kicking.

The demand for boats on the Klondike route is so great that Vancouver's local routes are suffering.

Twenty men have started to work at Revelstoke, putting on an extra telegraph wire to Vancouver.

Joseph Vrooman, a tinware pedlar, was found guilty at London of stealing a horse and rig at Glenora.

A Chinook has been doing business in the neighborhood of Fort Steele, and the snow has disappeared.

Frank Calsons, of Anthracite, B. C., was arrested in Nanaimo for having robbed a man of \$109 in cash.

Vancouver electors will vote on the question as to whether liquor licenses shall be granted to music halls.

Thomas Talmann, of the M. C. R. shops, St. Thomas, fell on the pavement and broke his leg in two places.

The Government will be asked to bonus an electric line from Ridgeway through Morphet to Provincial Park.

W. C. McDonald, of Montreal, has donated \$12,500 to McGill University to endow a department of architecture.

Dame E. Cousineau, of Montreal, who was knocked down by a team, collected \$30 through the agency of the courts.

Wabigoon is reveling in the news that a pickle, biscuit and confectionery factory is to be established there.

The new C.P.R. depot in Vancouver, B.C., is to be one of the finest on the continent. It is now under construction.

Chas. McBeth, of London, son of Col. McBeth, is engineer in charge of the construction of the St. Thomas street railway.

A gold brick valued at \$8,000, the result of a five days' run of the Mikado stamp mill, has arrived at Rat Portage.

A Kootenay paper announces that Mr. Nash, assistant chief of construction of the Crow's Nest Railway, has resigned.

Two farmers near Perth have carried on a line fence fight over \$25 worth of land till the costs have figured up over \$1,000.

The Methodists of Merlin will build a \$4,000 church; \$3,500 has already been subscribed. The Ladies' Aid subscribed \$500.

Mrs. Andrew Stewart, wife of the editor of the Prince Albert Advocate, is dead. She had only been married five months.

Owing to the demand for steamboats for the Klondike rush, Nanaimo and Vancouver have only occasional steamboat connection.

David Meahan died at London, Ont., the other day from injuries received in a runaway accident, which occurred some time since.

Victor Wensley, of Belleville, who started for the Klondike, contracted rheumatism on the trip and turned back at Wrangell.

Rumors are rife at Fort William that the construction of the Ontario and Rainy River Railway will be commenced April 1st.

Wrangell is enjoying the real estate boom that forms part of every mining excitement. A small eating house rents for \$500 per month.

Asa Hodgman, who was arrested in Edmonton, charged with embezzling \$1,000 in Chicago, will go back voluntarily and stand his trial.

The Jews and Seventh Day Adventists of Winnipeg have joined in protesting against the enforced observance of Sunday as a holy day.

One hundred and twenty labourers from Newfoundland, bound for the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, passed through Winnipeg the other day.

Malcolm Cameron and Robt. Matthews of Holland, with a cross-cut saw cut thirteen cords of stove wood in eight hours. They claim a championship.

A poor insane child at St. Barnabas, Que., got possession of a packet of matches the other day and set her clothes on fire. She was seriously burned.

John Fawcett, of Otonabee, tried to drive across the ice at Peterboro'. The ice wouldn't stand it, but he succeeded in getting his horses out minus the harness.

The Very Rev. Father Gilbert Francis, Superior-General of the Religious Order of St. Croix, arrived in Canada several days ago. He is at present in Montreal.

Kootenay district are agitating for a redistribution bill that will give them a representation in the B. C. Legislature that their population entitles them to.

Barney Quinn, the Ottawa lacrosse hero, while shoveling snow on a roof, slipped and fell forty feet to the ground in a mass of snow. He wasn't hurt in the least.

W. B. Scott, of Guelph, who commenced railroad life with the Grand Trunk, has been appointed division superintendent on the Santa Fe road at Temple, Texas.

A negro son of a widow at Dresden, who went to Boston a year ago to take charge of a string of horses was killed by being kicked on the head by one of the horses.

Tramps in search of lodging saved 41 cords of wood for the Charities Organization Society of London this winter. The same society will run potato patches this summer.

It is reported that the North-west mounted police stationed along the line of the Crow's Nest railway have been recalled to Macleod, leaving the country without police protection.

Two companies will apply to Parliament this session for charters to supply electricity and run electric railways above Dawson City and throughout the Yukon district generally.

Lord's Day Alliance people at St. Catharines are petitioning the Minister of Railways and Canals to close the Welland canal for 24 hours each Sunday.

John Flagler, a brakeman on the Grand Trunk, was jerked off his feet while coupling cars at Mallorytown, and the cars took off his left arm. He picked up the arm and started after the train on a run.

The shaft in the Cornwall electric light power house broke the other night, and in addition to making a mess of the surroundings, demolished a steep ladder on which the engineer was standing without hurting him.

Robert McConahe, of Guelph, recently ran across a history of Dunfermline, Andrew Carnegie's native town, and sent it to the millionaire. The latter acknowledged the gift and enclosed a cheque for £10 as a token of his appreciation.

Ingersoll Water-works Company offer as an inducement to the town to renew its lease to increase the service and give the town night telephone service at a cost of \$2,500 per annum. The town has also the right to purchase the plant at intervals for a price not less than \$70,000.

DOGS MEET THE TRAIN.

Remarkable Intelligence of Constantinople Dogs.

The Oriental express, the famous train from Paris to Constantinople, arrives at the Turkish capital three times a week at a certain hour in the afternoon. When the train comes in, says an exchange, there are always many dogs ready to receive it. Before the passengers have had time to get out, the dogs jump into the carriages and search everywhere under the seats and in the corners for the scraps of luncheon left by the passengers, and when they have found all the pieces they go away.

The remarkable thing is that they never come at any time except when the Oriental express is due; that they never make a mistake in the day, and always remember that between Friday and Monday there are two days and not one. They pay no attention to local trains, because little or no food is left in them, owing to the short rides the passengers take. Exactly this same knowledge of the time-table and of the difference between local and long distance trains has been noticed at the station of the Asiatic railways in Scutari, across the Bosphorus.

SOMETHING FOR NOTHING.

Persons suffering from Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Piles, Tetters, Chilblains, Eczema, Skin Diseases, etc., who send a two cent stamp (for postage only) with name and address, we will send a free sample of Trask's Magnetic Ointment with a Ransom's Cook Book free. Francis U. Kable, 127 Bay St., Toronto.

LONDON'S FAMOUS GATE

PASSING OF TEMPLE BAR WITH ALL ITS GRANDEUR.

Its Once Majestic Precincts Haunted by Poets and Thieves—Jack Sheppard, Pop, Addison and Guy Fawkes—Then Came Decay, Decency and Degeneration—Story of a Piece of Architecture.

Time deals a like with the vanities of men. It sends the worm into their handiwork and also into their dust. It has eradicated Temple Bar, and from its ashes given birth to the Griffin, which may guard the east approaches to the great metropolis with stern vigilance, but certainly not with the majestic bearing and romantic memories as did old Temple Bar.

Standing by the side of the Griffin, looking toward the setting sun, the Strand and Western London lie before you. This same Temple Bar, that for so many years half blocked up the entrance to the city and was removed a few years ago, was erected in stone by Sir Christopher Wren, in place of a wooden structure, in 1670, during the term of office by Sir George Waterman, Sir Richard Ford having occupied the civic chair during the intervening year of 1671. The Law Courts were erected on the site of a whole rookery of between 30 and 40 queer ramshackle, tumble-down streets, courts and alleys, demolished very greatly to the benefit of the locality. Here

STOOD BUTCHER ROW.

Shire or Shear Lane, and other places of far from respectable repute. On one portion of the site was once a "flash ken," or tavern, called "The Bible," frequented by highwaymen and footpads in the early half of the eighteenth century, such as Jack Sheppard and his pals, Bluskin and others. The Retreat was another house of the same character, and so was Cadger's Hall, which was connected by a subterranean passage with the most disreputable house of them all, bearing the curious name of the Smashing Lumber, situated in a low court called Ship Yard. This house, as well as the Bible, had all manner of secret and curious rooms, trap doors, and underground exits, and communications, from one to the other. Coilers and ruffians of the worst sort resorted to these dens their rendezvous and homes. It was from a personal inspection of what remained of the Smashing Lumber that Harrison Ainsworth was inspired to write some of the scenes in his

"JACK SHEPPARD."

Particularly those connected with the arch roguery, Jonathan Wild. One of the old tumble-down houses was reputed to be the meeting place of Guy Fawkes and his plotters. A well-known tavern in Butcher row, facing the Strand, was the ship that once belonged to Sir Christopher Hatton, the famous Chancellor of the Exchequer, who granted him the house in 1571. The landlord of the Ship issued tokens, and one of them dated 1649, is in the Beaufoy Collection. Fairbrother, the engraver had his shop next door. It was still a tavern as late as 1765.

The surroundings of Butcher's row and its neighborhood were not all of a rowdy and disreputable character, for one part of the new Law Courts occupies the site on which was the house where the Kit Cat Club assembled. Addison, Pope, Sir Richard Steele, and the witty of Queen Anne's reign forgot their there, and when not occupied in

FIGHTING THE FRENCH

In Flanders, John Churchill, the great Marlborough, looked in now and again to join his brother members of the club.

In the opposite side of the Strand, facing the principal entrance of the legal temple, is another new palatial pile of buildings, the site of which, as well as itself, has a little history of its own. On December 27, 1612, Princess Elizabeth, the only daughter of James I., was affianced at Whitehall to the Palgrave, afterward King of Bohemia. In honor of this most auspicious event, a tavern on the south side of the Strand, near to Temple Bar, and opposite the Ship tavern in Butcher's row, was reconstructed.

Palgrave's Head. After many years the Palgrave's Head was pulled down and a quiet little court was built upon that and the adjoining ground, consisting of "very genteel private houses." This court had a front entrance from the Strand and a back way into the precincts of the temple. It is presumed that the old tavern had also a back as well as a front entrance, for an old poet mentions the place, showing that chatting (almon out of their faces) is by no means a modern invention.

But now at Piccadilly they arrive, And, taking coach, towards Temple Bar they drive.

But at St. Clement's got out at the back, And slipping through the Palgrave, blit poor lack.

During the construction of the Law Courts, Mr. Donald Nicol, ex-Sheriff of London, and M.P. for Strand, formed a limited company, which purchased

THE LITTLE SEQUESTERED COURT Of genteel little houses called Palgrave's Head and the adjoining premises for the purpose of pulling them down and erecting a palatial building, consisting of suites of chambers and offices on the upper floors, and on the ground floor a large up-to-date restaurant, which the situation immediately opposite the Law Courts gave every encouragement to hope would be successful. The chambers and offices were so; but the restaurant, which was called The Palgrave, had but a very brief existence under that name. It has been re-named more than once under other names. One was The Duval, not after the well-known Claude Duval, who may have visited The Bible,

and one or two others of the places mentioned in the old rookery, but after the well-known Parisian establishments of M. Duval. The lower premises are now occupied as one of the branches of Lloyds Banking Company, and the hungry and thirsty public are to seek refreshment elsewhere. Temple Bar itself was replaced in 1880 by the Griffin, which cost £10,630, and the actual Bar (which contained about 1,000 stairs) was re-erected by Sir Henry Mox at his place, Theodald's Wallham Cross, eight years later.

FIGHTING FORCES OF THE WORLD.

Strength of the Armies of Different Countries.

The latest addition to the military census of the world presents some queer figures. At the present time Europe has 3,500,000 men under arms. The following are the figures of the different armies on a peace footing:

	Men.
Denmark	10,000
Spain	20,000
Holland	22,000
Greece	25,000
Portugal	36,000
Roumania	47,000
Belgium	52,000
Sweden and Norway	80,000
Switzerland	135,000
Turkey	180,000
Great Britain	200,000
Italy	240,000
Austria	360,000
France	570,000
Germany	580,000
Russia	890,000

The above armies employ 550,000 horses in times of peace.

In Asia there are about 800,000 men under arms, divided as follows: Persia, 250,000; Japan, 100,000; India, 200,000; China, 270,000, and the remainder in the other Asiatic countries.

North and South America are set down as the least protected, considering the extent of territory. They foot up, on a peace footing, of course, only 160,000 regular soldiers, scattered as follows: Mexico, 40,000; the United States, 30,000, and 90,000 in Brazil; the Argentine Republic, Chili, Paraguay, Peru, Venezuela and Colombia.

In Africa and the archipelagoes of Oceania there are about 150,000 regulars.

The standing armies of all civilized nations amount to 4,610,000 soldiers, with 700,000 horses. The cost of keeping this military population amounts to about five billion dollars a year.

So much for the armies in time of peace. Now let us take a look at the figures in war paint. Here they are:

	Men.
Turkey	700,000
Spain	190,000
Servia	210,000
Sweden and Norway	4,000
Roumania	160,000
Denmark	60,000
Austria, including all reserve forces	2,000,000
Italy	3,000,000
Russia	5,000,000
Germany	4,500,000
France	4,380,000
Japan	500,000
South American republics	600,000
China	850,000
United States	200,000

ATTRACTIVE WOMEN.

It is the woman who has the courage to be original who is most admired. Every woman should be her natural self and not copy after some other woman, whom perhaps she may have heard me once admire. The actions which may appear in the other so attractive, if copied by her, may seem ridiculous. Let her think for herself and have the courage to act as she thinks. She should learn to express her feelings to a great extent. Keep your troubles, if you have any, to yourself. Remember this is a selfish world and that there are few if any, who will really sympathize with you, whereas if you are bright and cheerful you will ever find friends.

The old saying, slightly revised to fit the present time, "Laugh and the world laughs with you, weep and the world laughs at you," is very true. Don't believe every one in the world is happier than you. Look around and see if you cannot find at least the reflection of the sunbeam. It is the little acts of kindness done every day that helps to make women attractive.

Just in proportion as a woman is refined in her nature, is she quiet and attractive in her dress. Some women have the idea that to be attractive they must dress in gay colors, in odd styles of millinery and in short about all the latest "fads," but such is not the case. Wear what you know to be becoming to you. Don't talk over your personal affairs in public places, strangers may enjoy your conversation, but it is hardly the thing to do. Be kind and courteous to all with whom you come in contact in this busy world and some one will be sure to find you attractive.

MORE MEN THAN WOMEN.

Egypt is shown by the latest census to enjoy the singular pre-eminence of being the one country in the world as far as he knows, where men are in a majority over women. The male sex in the dominions of the Khedive exceeds the female by 100,000. It is a curious circumstance that this numerical predominance of the male is very evenly distributed over both Upper and Lower Egypt. It is only in the sparsely peopled and newly recovered province of Dongola that the women are more numerous than the men. Another interesting fact is that the proportion of Egyptian women knowing how to read and write is little more than 1-2 per cent.

HE WASN'T SO WARM.

Didn't you find it rather cold wheeling today? asked Mrs. Bevel Gear, when her husband came in from a run. Well, I wasn't scorching, replied Mr. Bevel Gear.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Young Physician (excitedly)—How did you learn about me? Messenger—Rang all the bells till I found one at home.

Tibble-Jimison says it was so cold when he was out sleighing the other day that the reins froze stiff. Tibble—Hard lines.

Papa, what is meant by "taking time by the forelock"? In most cases, my son, it is worrying about things that never happen.

As soon as a girl thinks she owns a man she begins to act hurt and displeased when he doesn't put on an overcoat when he goes out into the cold.

Those Loving Girls—Helen—Don't you think my new bonnet is a perfect dream? Mattie—It's more than a dream dear; it's a genuine nightmare.

Wallace—How would you like to join one of these "Don't Worry Clubs"? Ferry—I'd join in a minute, but my wife would take it as an insult.

Modus Operandi—I met your friend Springle this morning. How did he strike you? Said he had left his change at home in his other trousers.

He—So you're going to throw me down after all? She—Yes. Father said he would if I didn't, and he's so terribly literal you know.

Now, Bennie, here's the medicine, and here's the dime papa left to pay you for taking it. All right, mamma. If you take it and don't tell, I'll give you half.

Proprietor—No. I can't give you a job. I find it hard work to keep what clerks I've got busy. Boy—I won't bother you that way; I can keep busy a long time doing very little.

When a man attempts to drown his troubles, the only note he always seems to think they are located in his throat.

Could I sell you a Bible? asked the agent. I guess not, replied the real estate dealer. You might try Hebbard's in the next office. He has a sort of mania for rare books.

She—Willie is so witty. He—Oh, you women think any idiot who can get off a lot of stuff he has read in the papers— But I know he is witty. Even his own sister laughs at his funny sayings.

Witness, said the cross-examining lawyer, are you willing to swear that the prisoner was smoking a pipe at the time? No, sir, replied the witness; I never swear. But I am willing to bet you \$10 to \$5 that he was.

Perry Pattetic—I wonder how one of them fellows that has a steady job and works every day feels? Wayworn Watson—You better not let your thinker run on them ideas. First thing you know you may go wrong.

Goodson—Why will you carry on as you do? Why aren't you more careful about the preservation of your reputation? Littlemind—Don't want to preserve it. If I could only get rid of it altogether I'd be a mighty sight better off than I am.

War Argument—I want war, said Billits, facetiously, because I am in hopes that in that way some of my creditors will be killed off. I suppose, remarked Crisp, that you would rather see them killed outright than have them starve to death.

Miss Garlinghorn—I know I'll look like a fright with my hair done up in this way. Photographer—But think how much worse Miss Marydgrass would look with her hair in that style.

Here, you've been telling me all along, said the bright-faced young wife, when a wonderful cook your mother was. And now your aunt Jane has just told me that your father was a chronic dyspeptic. Well, you see, the young husband murmured with a deep sigh, mother learned by practising on father.

Col. Hawkins—Uncle Mose, I hear you and your wife had a little dispute again last night. Which came out about this time? Uncle Mose (dubiously) feeling a lump on the back of his head—It's powerful glad to say that I kin out ahead, boss; but she mighty well do as she please, I reckon.

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LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Mrs. Art. Holdsworth has returned from Brandon.

Work was commenced on the Grayson block on Monday.

Miss F. Davidson, of the public school staff, is indisposed.

Dr. Turnbull is visiting his ranch at Yellow Grass this week.

The regular baseball practices are well attended these evenings.

Mr. Jas. Ostrander returned home from Edmonton on Saturday last.

Mr. Wm. Holmes is in from the ranch and reports having had a good winter.

Tenders are called for the erection of Columbia's Church at Buffalo Lake See Advt.

Mrs. Alex. McIntosh left on Monday evening to visit her parents in New Brunswick.

Mr. Thos. Walsh has sold his ranch at Maple Creek and has, with his family, returned to Moose Jaw.

A party of six Mounted Policemen passed through yesterday morning en route to the Peace River district.

Reports from Medicine Hat say that Kelsey Watson is slowly improving and is now able to sit up for a short time.

There have been three cases of measles in town within the last three weeks. Care should be taken to keep them from spreading.

There will be a celebration of the Holy Communion on Sunday (May 15) at 10.30 at the church of St John English Village.

The Rev. W. Watson will hold service at the residence of Mr. Richard Davey North East of town on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mr. C. O. Swanson, immigration agent, passed through yesterday morning with a party of fifty immigrants from the United States en route to Edmonton.

The Rev. T. A. Teitelbaum, General (Organizing) Missionary of the Diocese of Qu'Appelle is this week visiting the parish of St John the Baptist Moose Jaw on Synod business.

Mr. Mair of Prince Albert, a brother to Brakeman Jas. Mair, passed through Tuesday morning en route to the Klondyke. He will overtake the Yukon contingent at Vancouver.

Mr. W. W. Scrimes, General Manager for the Hartford Fire Insurance Co. for Manitoba and the North West, was here yesterday settling up Mr. Smith's losses at last week's fire.

Bernard Spring-Rice of Pense and Messrs. Stevens and Davis Kennell, Regina District, passed through last week for Edmonton, bound for Klondyke. The party is well outfitted.

M. James Murray, formerly assistant superintendent on the Manitoba division of the C.P.R., but who had to resign owing to ill health several months ago, has been appointed track inspector of all the lines from Fort William to Vancouver.

The Principle of the School acknowledges with thanks the following donations for the clipping library in response to his letter of last week:—Mr. Wm. Rollo, illustrated papers; Mr. R. K. Thompson, Massey's Illustrated; Mr. Walter Little, Popular Educator (bound); THE TIMES, Scientific American and illustrated papers.

Special Announcement.—W.C. Lusk, will be in his photo studio, Moose Jaw, for the 24th, and to the end of the month. We guarantee first class work, as good or better than can be obtained elsewhere in Assiniboia. We will stand by this guarantee and present any one, failing this, with a dozen photos free of charge. Hold your orders for the home photographer. W.C. Lusk—Ad.

The bell of St John the Baptist Church will not be rung for services until further notice. Services will be held as usual on Friday at 7.30. On Sunday, Mattins 11, Sunday School 2, Evening 7. Next Thursday is Ascension Day (and a public holiday in a large portion of the Dominion) there will be a celebration of the Holy Eucharist at 7 a.m. Mattins 10.30. Evening and Sermon 7.30.

The Yukon contingent of Royal Canadian Dragoons passed through Moose Jaw on Monday morning en route to their new quarters at Fort Belkirk. They travelled by a special train of colonist cars, with a tourist car attached for the officers. There were also two baggage cars used for cooking purposes. The uniforms were quite different from that of the N.W.M.P. The boots were particularly noticeable, being brown with leggings attached. Some wore red coats, but the majority were dressed in blue, and all looked so well that loyal citizens had good reason to be proud of their soldier representative, for a finer set of men were never seen here.

Sergt. Heffernan was in town several days last week.

Mr. Jos. Thomson, of Wood Mountain, was in town this week.

Miss Winnie McLean returned home this week from visiting friends at Regina.

Civil Engineer Thos. Turnbull of Winnipeg is to survey the Dauphin line extension.

Corpl. Hilling, of the N. W. M. P. who was recently stationed here, spent Tuesday in town.

Mr. J. A. Creagh, of the Union Bank, is around again after a severe attack of rheumatism.

Dr. P. F. Siz, dentist, office changed to Bellamy's Block. Will be in town from May 26 to end of month.—Advt.

W. C. Lusk, the photographer, will be in his gallery here on May 24th, remaining till end of month. Wait for him.—Advt.

Mr. J. H. Brown, of the Ottawa Hotel has fitted up large and commodious commercial rooms for the accommodation of travellers.

Mr. T. B. Baker paid the Lumsden, Cottonwood and Melbourne districts a visit this week. He reports a large acreage and seeding nearly finished.

Practically speaking this week will wind up seeding operations in this district. From what can be learned the acreage will be considerably larger than heretofore.

To intending settlers:—A full list of Government lands open for homesteading in the Moose Jaw district revised up to date. Good farm lands for Sale. SEYMOUR GREEN—Advt.

At Tuesday's meeting of Moose Jaw Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Worshipful Bro. Wm. Burton was chosen to represent the lodge at the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba and the Territories at Winnipeg next month.

The prize list for Western Manitoba's big fair to be held at Brandon on July 19 to 22, has been published and may be obtained by applying to E. J. Clarke, manager. \$7,000.00 is offered in prizes. Free transportation on all exhibits.

Mr. R. H. Agur, general manager of the Massey-Harris Co., and Jno. Lindsay, general agent, were here this week. We understand it is the intention of the company to build a handsome stone warehouse and office at this place for their enterprising agent, Mr. Jno. Bunnell.

Mr. Wessel, of the Glasgow House, Mr. Mathews, of the Windsor Hotel, Regina, spent Tuesday and Wednesday in town as the guests of Mr. Ed. Hunt. While out bicycling on Tuesday Mr. Wessel had the misfortune to fall. Mr. Mathews who was following him closely, was unable to stop his wheel in time. A collision occurred in which the latter was thrown over the handles and sustained severe injuries to his face.

On account of the extra amount of work coming in during the last few days previous to my departure from Indian Head and the numerous appointments I already have in Qu'Appelle I will be unable to keep my dates for Moose Jaw (May 11 to 18). To make up for it I will remain in Moose Jaw with photographic outfit from May 17 to June 1. Look for my sample work. I think it will please you, and I guarantee same quality for like subjects. W. J. GOULD.—Advt.

It is expected that this year's wheat acreage will be unprecedented in the North-West. The satisfactory experience of last year, the supposed shortage and the present war prices are naturally inducing farmers to put in a larger crop. But this is not the real reason of the increase. Every year our western farm lands are extending, and these are Canada's true gold fields, which will do more than those of the Klondyke to place our country on a solid basis of prosperity.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Smith wish to extend their hearty thanks to all those who assisted in saving their furniture and effects from the recent fire.

BIRTHS.

McCAULEY.—At Moose Jaw, on Sunday, May 8th, the wife of Jas. McCauley, of a son—still born.

STUNT.—At Moose Jaw on Saturday, May 7th, 1898, the wife of C. A. W. Stunt of a son.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded Highest Honors, World's Fair Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

The little daughter of Mrs. W. E. Fisher accidentally fell and broke her arm a few days ago.

Judging from the number of cyclists on our streets these fine evenings one would think that Moose Jaw was on wheels.

The American railway men no longer call it the Canadian Pacific since the war of rates broke out; it is the Canadian Pacific.

For the lack of a little business enterprise and some judicious advertising don't let your new fresh goods become stale on your shelves.

The May number of The Delineator is called the "Commencement Number," and contains much that will interest the ladies at this season of the year.

A Moose Jaw man was through here last week with a sample cultivator that has the appearance of being just what is wanted as a weed destroyer—Vidette.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's traffic receipts for the week ending April 30th were \$573,000; for the same week of last year they were \$467,000.

Regina is to have four football teams this year. The captain of the first eleven says they will sweep all before them. Buffalo Lake and Moose Jaw should dispel this idea.

W. L. Mathews, manager of the C. P. R. hotel at Banff, passed through Monday morning on his way to open that famous tourist resort for the season of 1898. The opening date is May 14th.

The contract for the sub structure of the steel bridge to be erected over the Qu'Appelle at Craven by the North West Government, has been awarded to Mr. J. W. Ferguson. The work will commence in June.

Mr. Henry Bates has sold his ranch to Mr. J. G. Read and has purchased from Hitchcock & McCulloch the livery stable on River street now leased by Mr. Alex. Thompson. Mr. Bates disposed of his stock to Mr. Hitchcock and will take possession of the stable this month.

About a dozen cyclists assembled on Tuesday evening for the first parade of the season. After a short run in the country they returned and paraded Main street till dark. The next meet will take place on Tuesday evening, when the lady cyclists are expected to participate.

Regina's Correspondent to the Indian Head Vidette says:—A great deal of sympathy was expressed here for Mr. Smith, of Moose Jaw, over the burning down of the dining hall, which he has made so popular. Mr. Smith is one of those men whose friends are many, and their friendship thoroughly sympathetic.

On Friday morning last, shortly before the dining hall fire, a spark from the yard engine set fire to a pile of manure in the C. P. R. garden and destroyed about one hundred trees which Mr. West was about to set out. This goes to prove the theory that the dining hall was set on fire by a spark from the engine, as there was no fire in any of the stoves at the time, except the kitchen range which was at the opposite end of the building to where the fire started.

Mr. A. B. Dunnett arrived from Regina last Saturday and has engaged with Contractor Herler on the Grayson block. Mr. Dunnett is the inventor of a contrivance to prevent plows from clogging, regarding which the Regina Leader says: "The ploughman who wears his weary way, and whose weariness is intensified by the habit of clay sticking to and clogging the moldboard, will be pleased to hear of a contrivance which practical tests prove will obviate the latter difficulty. The plan as been perfected and patented by Mr. A. B. Dunnett, of Regina, and consists simply in an arrangement by which water is kept constantly washing the shear, mold board and landside of the plow. These portions of the implement are each pierced with minute holes, which connect by tubes and a main pipe with a cask containing water and which is carried between or on the handles. By a stopcock the water may be turned on or off at will. It might be thought that the water perforations would clog with clay, but the tests show otherwise; and in land where without the contrivance the plow clogs continuously, with the reservoir in action the plow clears beautifully. The invention seems bound to be of great advantage to farmers. In all probability some firm of implement makers will purchase the rights."

Card of Thanks.

Moose Jaw, May 12, 1898

DEAR SIR.—I wish to thank the Hartford Fire Insurance Co. (for which company you are agent) for their exceedingly prompt settlement of my loss in the fire of May 6th, which destroyed the dining hall.

I only made out my claims this morning, and the Company handed me settlement for full amount, \$1,500.00, on same day.

A. SMITH,

To Seymour Green, Esq., Moose Jaw.

Come & See Us

FOR YOUR

BOOTS & SHOES

40 Cases

JUST TO HAND AND ARE MARKED DOWN TO CLEAR.

We have some dainty styles to show you. The new creation in laced boots and oxford shoes—chocolate, russet and black; fine tanned or good year welt shoes. For heavy lines of working boots we are showing better values than ever. We would especially ask you to see our hand made lines they cannot be beat

THIS WEEK.

30 pair Am. calf, laced or congress \$2.00 \$1.50

24 pair men's hand bottomed bluchers \$1.50 1.25

15 pairs women's dongola oxfords pat. tip, \$1.75. 1.25

18 pairs women's dongola button, pat. tip, \$1.90. 1.40

15 pairs women's dongola laced, pat. tip, \$2.00. 1.50

Some lines having only a few pairs in certain sizes left clearing out at cost.

M. J. MacLEOD

The Up to Date Boot and Shoe Store.

Massey - Harris

CO.

J. E. BUNNELL, Agent.

The Best is None Too Good For Moose Jaw.

We have on hand a full stock of Plows, Harrows, Seeders, Mowers and rakes in three styles will arrive later; Cultivators, Bain Waggon, etc. The new model "Victoria" Sulky and Gang is having a large sale. These plows have proven a complete success. Farmers are delighted with them. A second shipment to arrive next week. Place your orders at once and secure the best plow in the market. Our stock of Brantford Buggies, Democarts and Carts is complete. Our No. 7 cart is a dandy. Intending purchasers will find it to their advantage to inspect our stock before placing their orders, as they will find our goods right and the prices to suit their pockets. We also carry a full stock of wood goods and harness. Agent for Steel Aermotor Windmills and all kinds of pumps. Hay Presses, Road Making Machines, Scrapers, etc.

NORTH-WEST

LIME

has no equal being stronger and superior in every respect to any other lime.

WE HAVE IT NEWLY BURNT

and the great demand for it is the best proof of its merits. Buy from us and save excessive freight rates. Our prices are right.

JAS. MCLELLAND,

Plain and Ornamented Plasterer.

YOU'LL FIND IT IN MASON'S GUIDE

McCormick

Manufacturing

Company

Having secured the Agency for the McCormick Manufacturing Co., I hereby announce that I am now ready to supply all implements required on a farm. The McCormick Implements have a reputation of their own in this country, giving entire satisfaction wherever they are in use. All kinds of repairing on shortest notice. A carload of lumber wagons just arrived for the spring trade. When purchasing a buggy don't forget to inspect our stock.

A. WILSON,

Blacksmith.

Summer

Suitings

FOUR THINGS

Characterize our Summer Suitings.....

THE QUALITY

THE WORKMANSHIP

THE FIT AND

THE PRICE.

We have placed in our window a nice selection of English and Canadian tweeds. Your choice for... \$18.00

W. N. Mitchell

J. W. FERGUSON

Contractor & Builder.

House Building a Specialty.

Plans and Estimates Furnished.

All kinds of repairing and carpentering work done on shortest notice by competent men. Shop on Main Street, at rear of Ferguson's Butcher Shop.

J. W. Ferguson.

H. McDOUGALL

Dealer in.....

Lumber and

Building...

Material...

Moose Jaw, 1st May, 1897.

MORTGAGE SALE

OF VALUABLE

Farm Property.

Pursuant to the order and direction of the Honorable Mr. Justice Richardson and under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain registered mortgage, made in pursuance of the Land Titles Act 1894 and amendments thereto, which mortgage will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction by Oswald B. Fry, Auctioneer, at the office of Wm. Grayson, in the town of Moose Jaw, on Monday, the 6th day of June, A.D. 1898, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, viz: The north-west quarter of Section number Twenty-two (22) in Township number sixteen (16) in Range number Twenty-six (26), west of the Second Meridian in the North-West Territory of Canada. Terms will be made known at time of sale. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Wm. GRAYSON, Moose Jaw, Assn.

Dated at Moose Jaw 15th May, 1898.

WANTED.

Wanted a good saddle pony, 15 hands high, age 3 to 7 years. Address particulars to E. L. LIT, care of A. R. Ross, Buffalo Lake.

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Improved Farms

FOR SALE.

SE 1/4 20 17 25

NW 1/4 22 19 26

SW 1/4 28 15 25

SE 1/4 12 17 26

SE 1/4 16 17 25

NW 1/4 16 16 25

SW 1/4 34 17 25

SE 1/4 36 16 26

E 1/4 28 18 24

These farms have all been improved.

Also a number of dwelling houses in the Town of Moose Jaw for sale. Homestead entries made. Full list of lands open for homesteading can be seen at my office.

Liberal terms of payment will be given. Apply to

J. H. GRAYSON,

Agent for British Canadian Loan and Investment Company.

WANTED.

Seven order writers. Salary or Commission to suitable persons. ADVERTISER, Medical Building, Toronto.

FOUND.

In the valley of the Moose Jaw river, about three miles south of town, a good saddle. Owner can have same by applying to BEN. PEART, Moose Jaw.

NOTICE.

The next meeting of the Farmers' Commercial Union will be held in Caron Orange Hall on Friday, June 3rd, at 7 p.m., and all farmers and laborers are invited to join with us. S. GETTY, President; Z. BATTELL, Secretary.

WANTED.

Teachers and other bright men for vacation or permanently to solicit for "Canada: An Encyclopedia of the country," in five royal quarto volumes. No delivering; commission paid weekly. THE LINSOTT PUBLISHING CO., Toronto.

FOR SALE.

Twenty pure bred Polled Angus bulls and heifers (all registered) one and two years old. Will sell them at reasonable prices. Can be seen at Oak Lake ranch. Write to G. B. MURPHY, Carberry, Man.

WANTED.

Young men and women, or older ones if still young in spirit, of unblemished character, good talkers, ambitious and industrious, can find employment in a good cause, with \$40 per month and expenses according to ability. REV. T. S. LINSOTT, Toronto.

BULL FOR SALE.

The thoroughbred bull Prince of Boharm (pedigree 22523) for sale; color red; calved April 1st, 1897; got by Ranger (18365), dam Empress of India. Price \$65.00. F. W. REYN, Moose Jaw.

STRAYED.

One bay gelding, four years old, branded TR on right shoulder; one dark bay stallion two years old, branded TR on left side of neck; one dark yearling stallion, branded TR on left shoulder. Anyone giving information leading to their recovery will be suitably rewarded. W. H. RICHARDS, Caron P.O.

TENDERS WANTED.

Church of St. Columba, Buffalo Lake.—Tenders are invited (1) for the erection of a stone foundation wall for this church, (2) also the building of a lumber chock. Plans and specifications may be seen at the Vicarage, Moose Jaw. All tenders to be sent in to REV. W. WATSON on or before the 26th inst. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

RANCHE FOR SALE.

A good ranch situated 25 miles northwest of Chaplin and 25 miles west of Moose Jaw for sale. Also 125 tons of good hay, a five-roomed log dwelling house, milk and root houses, horse stable and shed for 100 head of cattle; wood, hay and water convenient. Will sell cheap for cash. For further particulars apply to this office or to R. SMYTHE, Rush Lake, Assn.

AGENTS.

Book business is better than for years past; also have better and faster selling books. Agents clearing from \$10 to \$40 weekly. A few leaders are "Queen Victoria," "Life of Mr. Gladstone," "My Mother's Bible Stories," "Progressive Speaker," "Klondyke Gold Fields," "Woman," "Glimpses of the Unknown," "Breakfast, Dinner and Supper." Books on time. BRADLEY-GARRETTSON COMPANY, Limited, Toronto.

HERDING.

The undersigned wishes to announce that he will conduct a horse and cattle herd during the coming season: the two herds to be kept separate. Arrangements have been made for the services of light and heavy draught stallions weekly. A thoroughbred bull will run with cattle. Abundant water supply and good feed. Terms—Horses, \$3.00 for season or \$1.00 per month; cattle, \$1.00 for season. Will be in Moose Jaw to take out stock on opening of herd law. For further information apply to HENRY KENDRICK, Drinkwater.